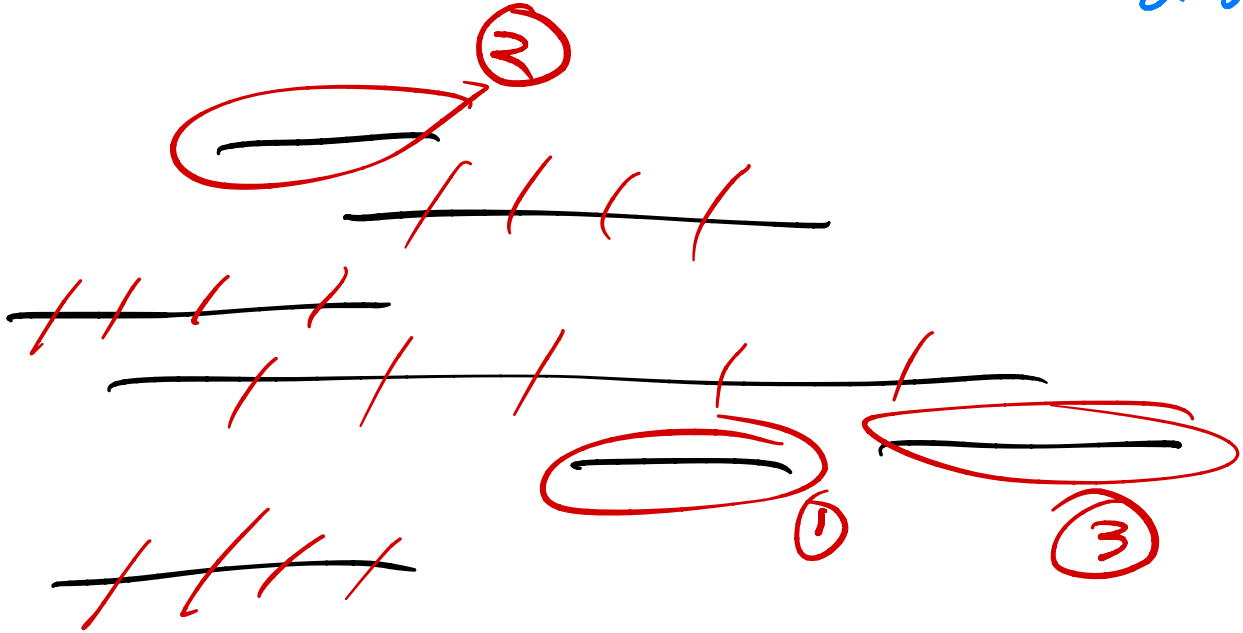


CS 252

W, 17 April 2024

↗

Try "smallest interval available"



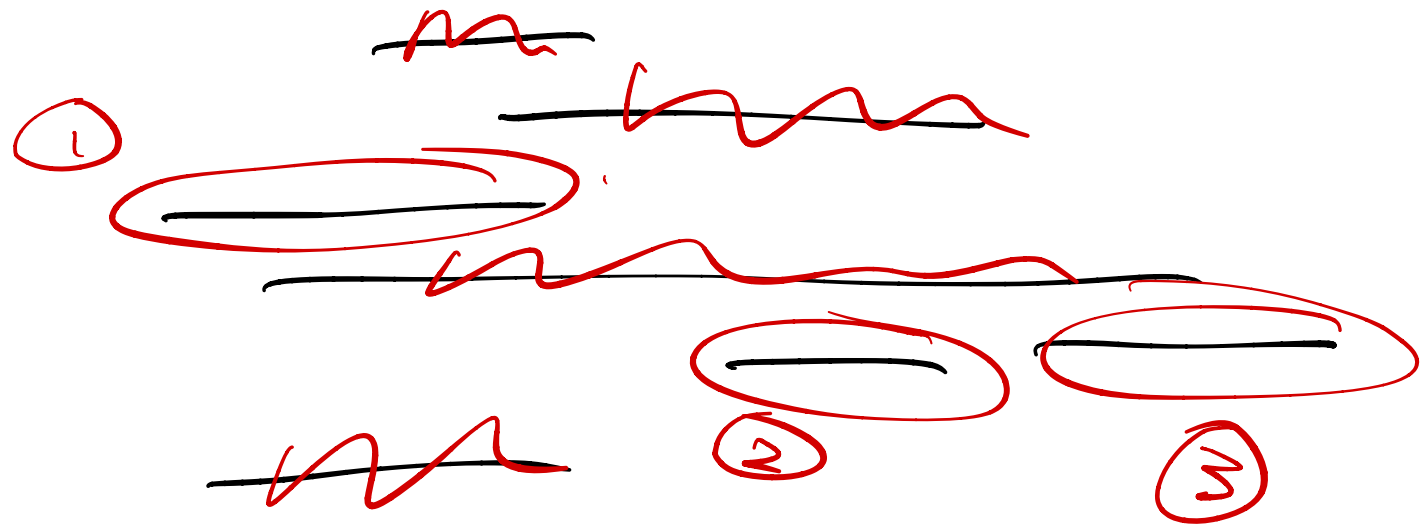
Q

Why does "smallest first" fail?

Counter-example



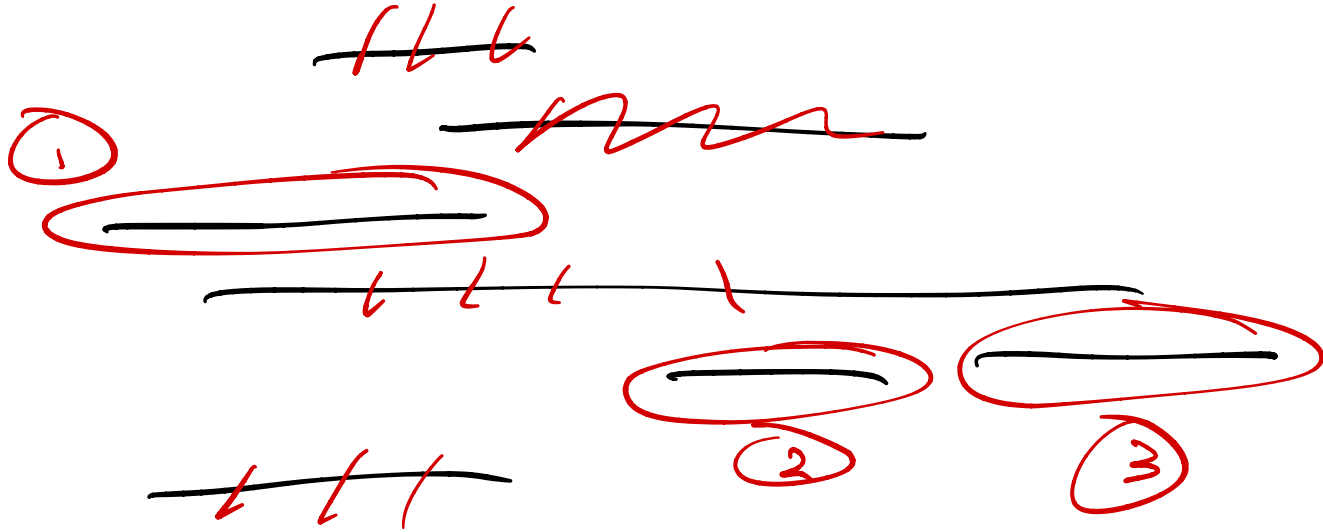
earliest start



Why does
"earliest start"
fail?



earliest finish



Thm. "Earliest finish" greedy alg. works
— for this problem.

Proof outline

Given Alg $\rightarrow A = \{i_1, \dots, i_k\}$ ①

Suppose $\mathcal{O} \rightarrow \mathcal{O} = \{j_1, \dots, \underline{j}_m\}$ ②
is optimal

m is as
large as
possible

prove $k \geq m$ ③

How many possible subsets of R are there?

Valid subsets
(no overlap)
 $\leq 2^{|R|}$

$$2^{|R|}$$

finite set $R = \{a, b, c\}$

Disjunction

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|---|---------------|
| 2^3 | } | 0 | 0 | 0 | \emptyset |
| | | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\{c\}$ |
| | | 1 | ... | 0 | $\{a, b\}$ |
| | | 1 | ... | 1 | $\{a, b, c\}$ |

Proof, continued

$$A = \{i_1, \dots, i_k\}$$

$$B = \{j_1, \dots, j_m\}$$

$$f(i_1) \leq s(i_2) \leq f(i_2) \leq s(i_3) \dots$$

$$f(j_1) \leq s(j_2) \leq \dots$$

$$\textcircled{1} f(i_1) \leq f(j_1) \text{ Base}$$

$$\textcircled{2} f(i_x) \leq f(j_x) \text{ Inductive}$$

for $x = 2 \dots k$

$\textcircled{3}$ wrap it up